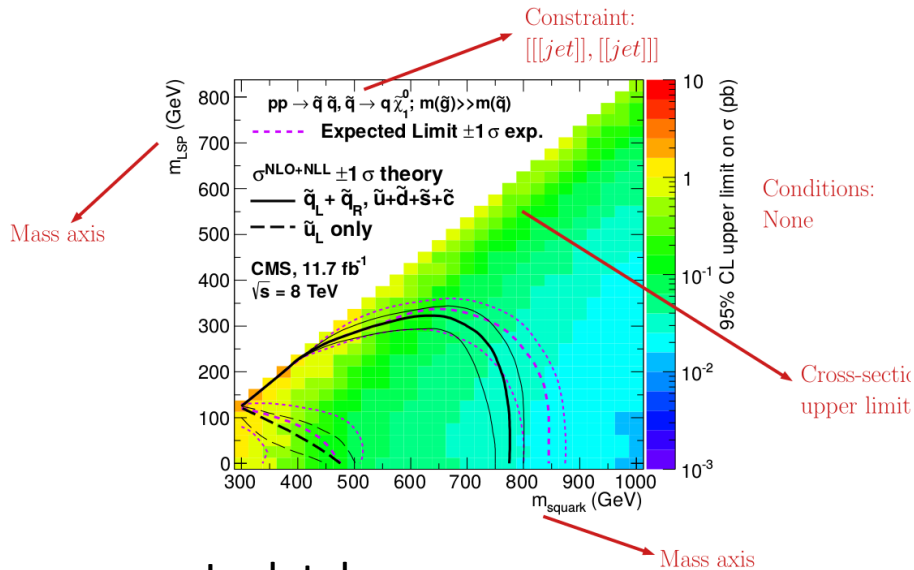




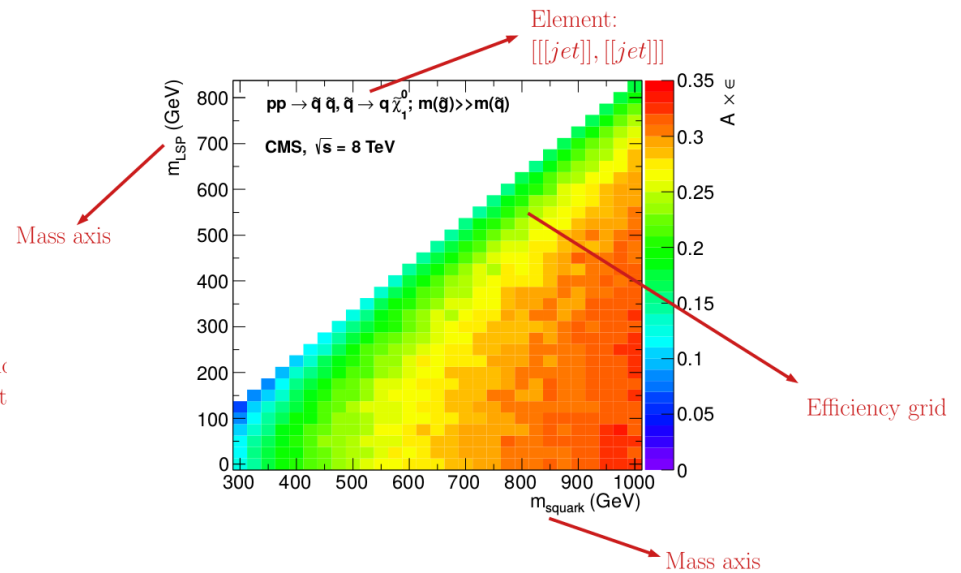


# Simplified model results

## Upper Limit



## Efficiency Map



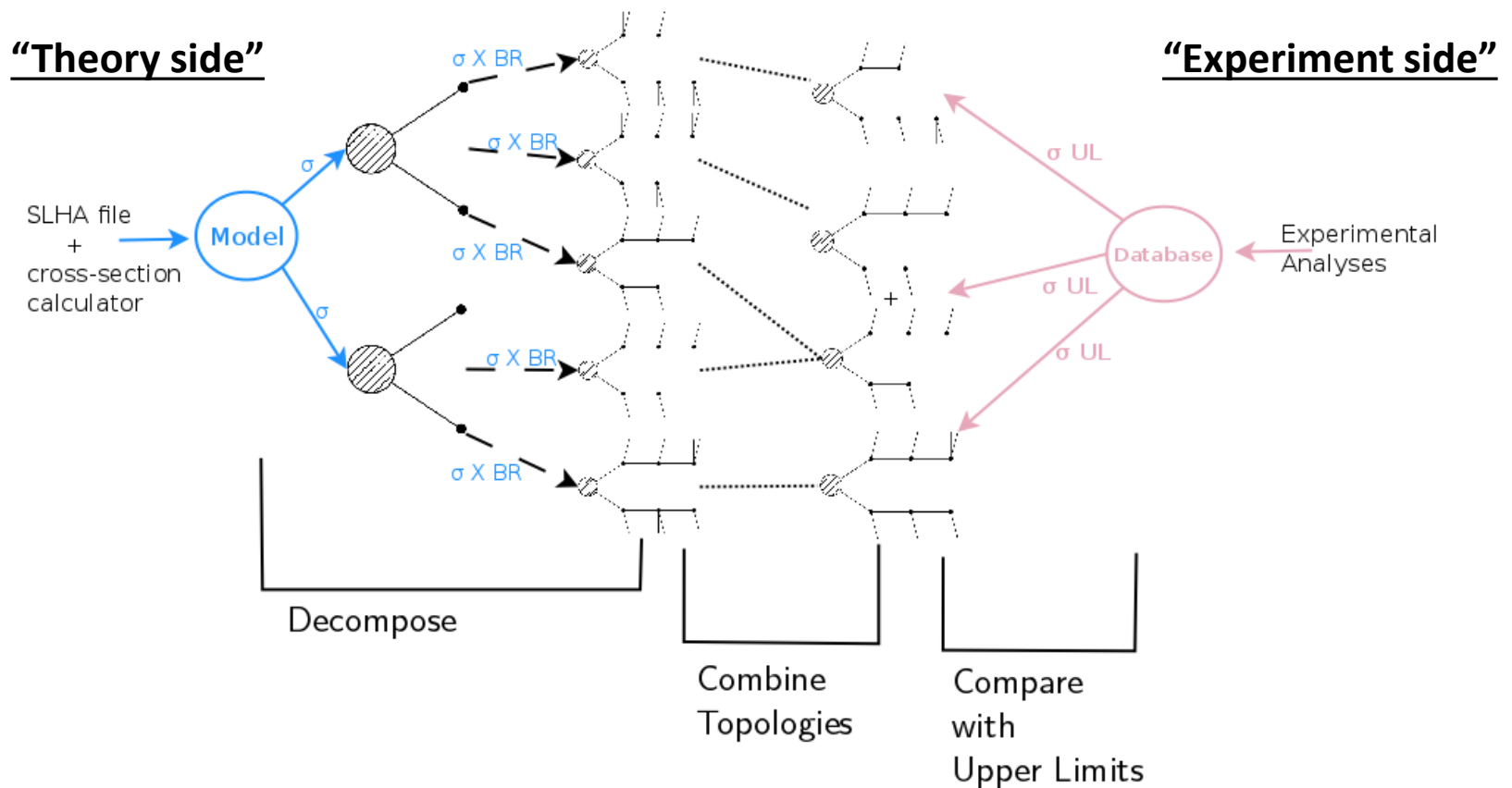
In database:

$[[ [m1, m2], [m1, m2] ], \sigma ]$

or

$[[ [m1, m2], [m1, m2] ], \epsilon ]$

# SModels



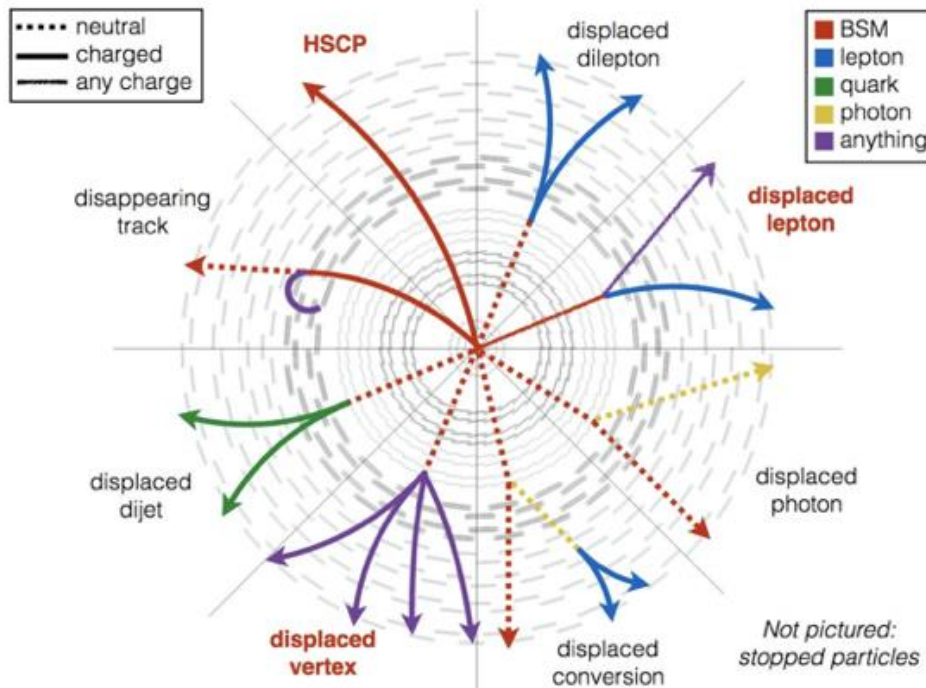
<http://smodels.readthedocs.io/en/stable/>

# Existing framework

---

- Restricted to models with  $Z_2$  - symmetry
- Characterize SM particles with string, BSM particles with string and mass
- Missing energy (MET) final states only + Heavy Stable Charged Particle (HSCP) in v1.2.0

# Motivation



- No excess in MET final states
- Variety of BSM models feature beyond MET signature: e.g. SUSY with long lived chargino
- Need to keep track of quantum numbers, life time and mass of BSM particles

Image taken from talk by J.Antonelli at ICHEP 2016

# Changes in the code

# Particle class

---

## SM example:

```
e = Particle(  
Z2parity='even`,  
label='e-`,  
pdg=11,  
mass=0.5*MeV,  
eCharge=-1,  
colordim=0,  
spin=1./2,  
totalwidth = 0.*GeV,  
decays=[])
```

## BSM example:

```
gluino =  
Particle(  
Z2parity='odd',  
label='gluino',  
pdg=1000021,  
eCharge=0,  
colordim=8,  
spin=1./2)
```

- For BSM added from file: mass, width, decays
- → Branches also consist of objects
- → Elements also consist of objects



# Experimental side

---

- Inclusive result (already in v1.2.0): [ [\*], [ ] ]

- Final state particles:

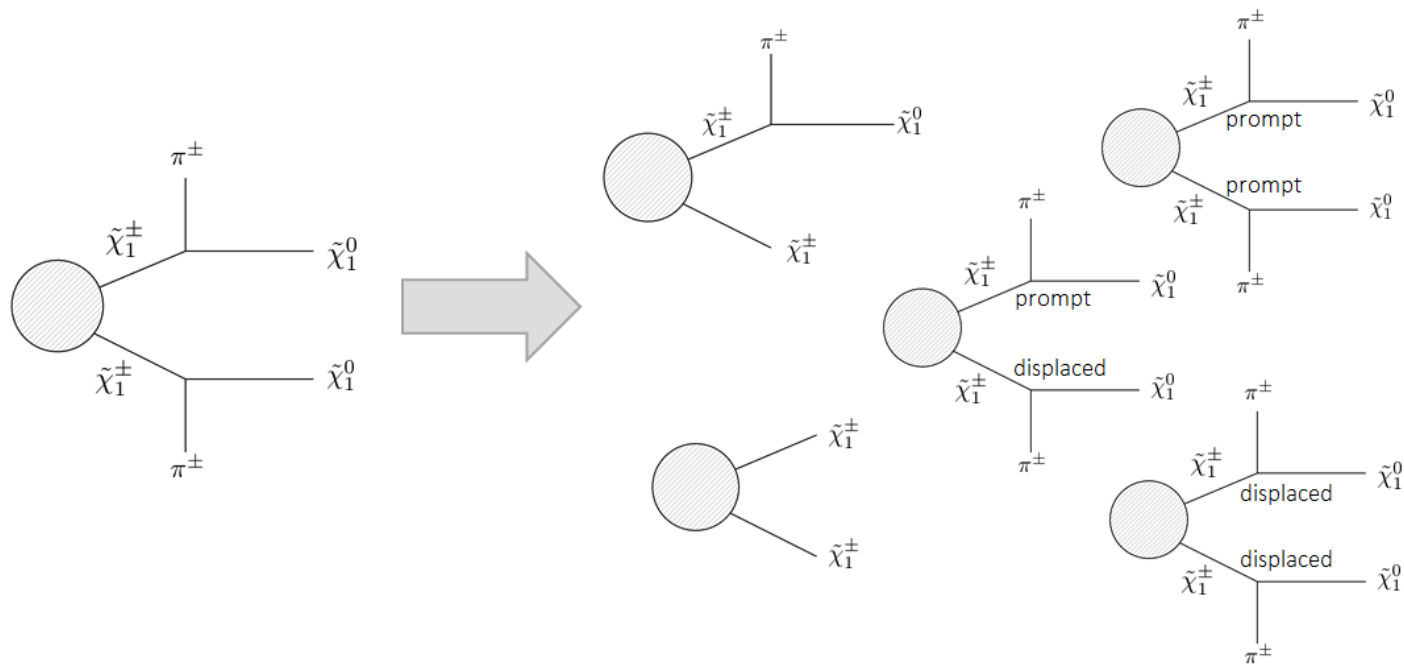
```
MET = Particle(  
  label='MET',  
  Z2parity='odd',  
  eCharge = 0,  
  colordim = 0)
```

```
HSCPp = Particle(  
  label='HSCP+',  
  Z2parity='odd',  
  eCharge = +1,  
  colordim = 0)
```

# Challenges/ Ongoing work

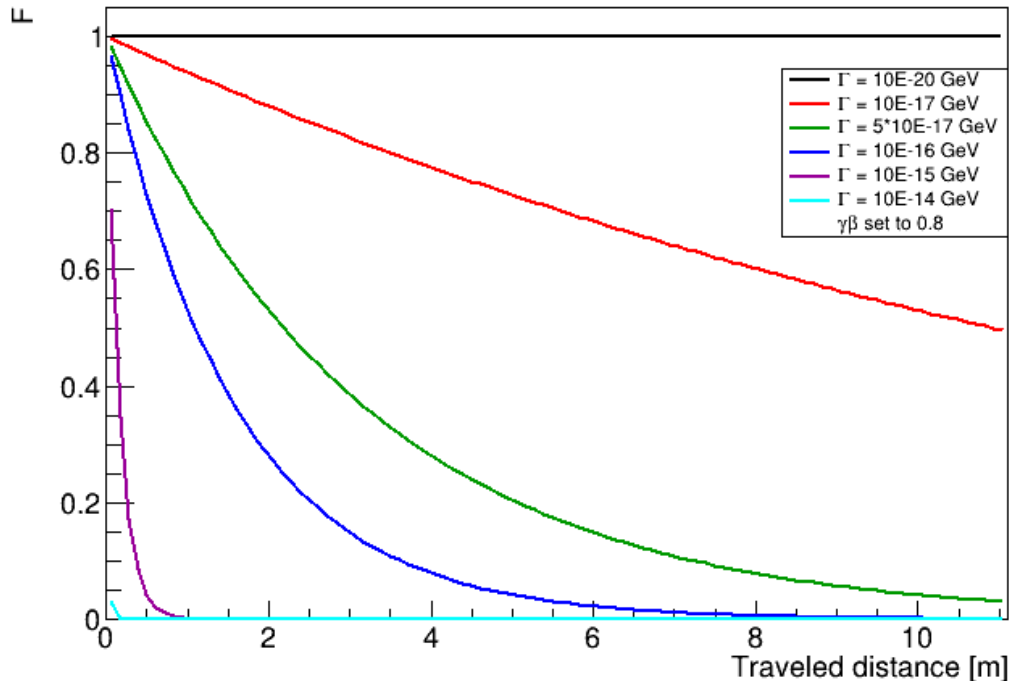
# Number of created elements

Large increasement of number of elements when signatures beyond missing energy are allowed



# Decay probabilities

Probabilities for a particle with decay width  $\Gamma$  to survive distance  $l$



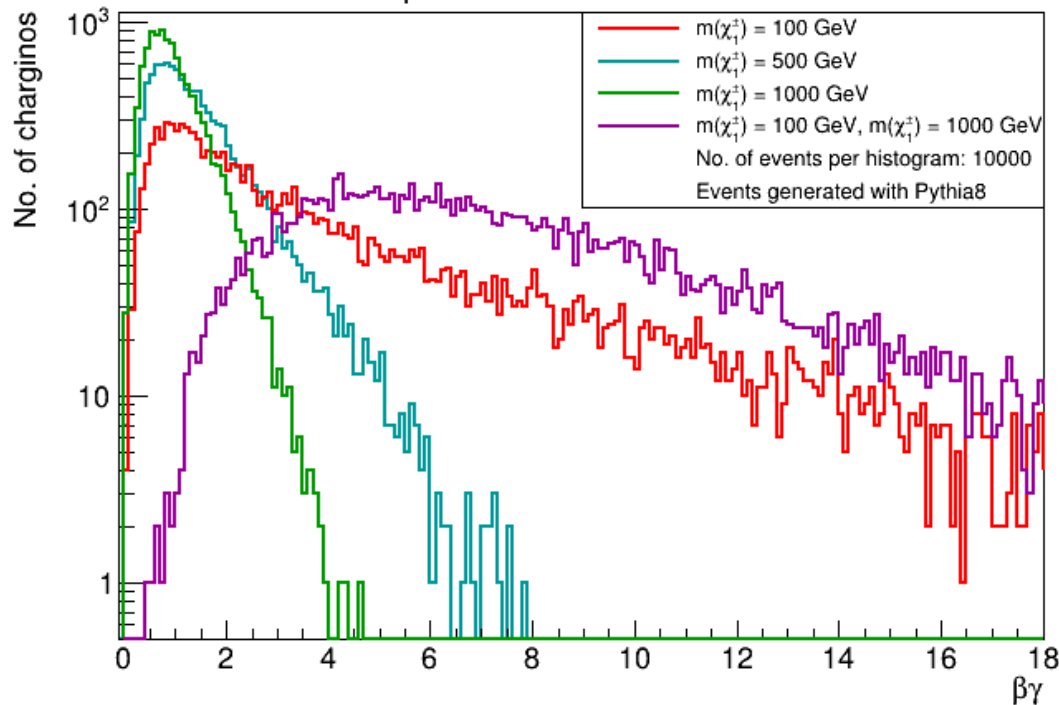
- Every particle (with a non-zero width) has probability to survive a certain distance

$$F = \exp\left(-\Gamma \frac{l}{\beta\gamma\hbar c}\right)$$

- $\beta\gamma$  ? | ?
- In v.1.2.0 estimated  $\beta\gamma$

# $\beta\gamma$ distribution

$\beta\gamma$  for  $\chi_1^\pm$  production at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV



red, green, blue:

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$$

purple:

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0,$$

$$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \text{ soft SM}$$

→ Additional file in database with:

[ [[m1],[m1]] , [[t1], [t1]] , F ]

# Summary

---

- Upgrade SModelS to include signatures beyond missing energies
- Particle class: particle properties, final states
  - Particles' properties from file, long-lived particles added in decomposition
- Database: final states, inclusive results
- Reweighting of the cross section
  - Exponential function
  - Introduce into database
- Outlook: implement a displaced search

# Backup

---

# Simplified Models

---

- Involves few particles and decay modes
- Enhances applicability of new physics searches
- Often limits of more general new physics scenarios
- Mainly used to identify limits





# Model

---

## Get masses and decays from file

- `lheReader`: get masses and decays from lhe file
- For slha file masses and decays can be read off directly, additionally width

## Update particles

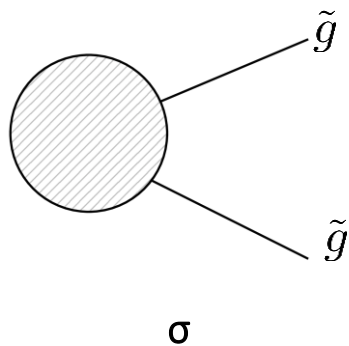
## Decompose model instead of file

Instead of lhe/slha decomposer just one decomposer

# Decomposition

---

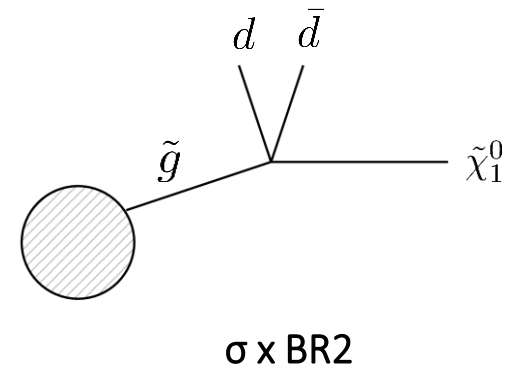
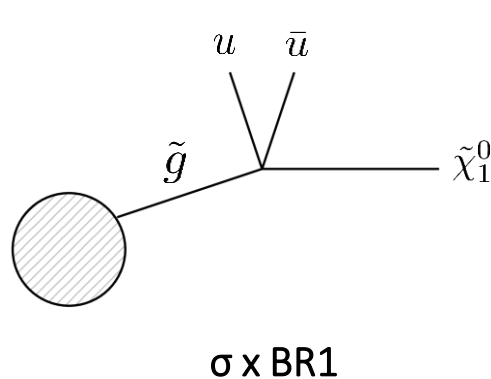
Production cross section from model



Read decay(s) from model:

What decays does the gluino have?  $[0.5[1,-1,1000022], 0.5[2, -2,1000022]]$

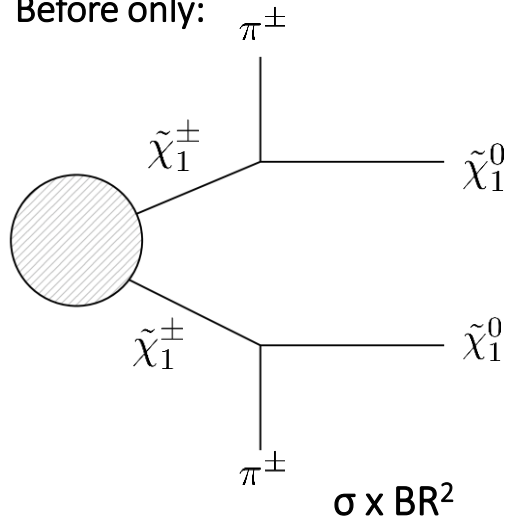
Add new branch for each decay



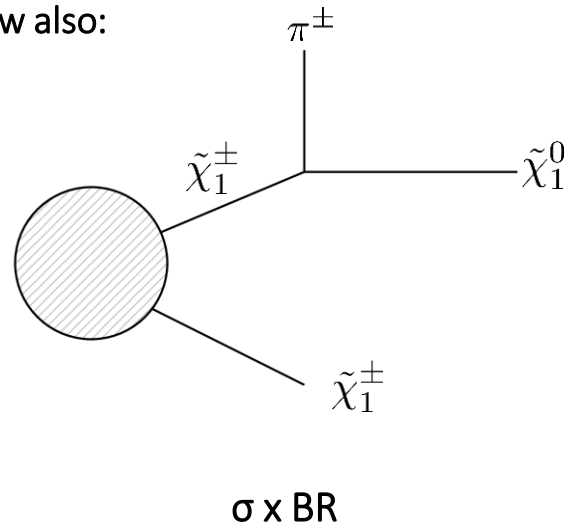
# Decomposition for long-lived particles (already in v1.2.0)

---

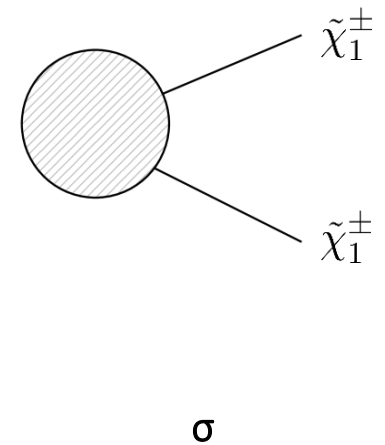
Before only:



Now also:



and:



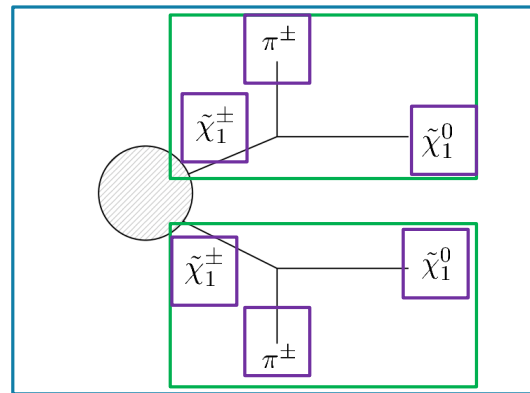
# Consequences of particle class

- Particles now `Particle class` objects
- Branches also contain `Particle class` objects
- Elements also contain `Particle class` objects

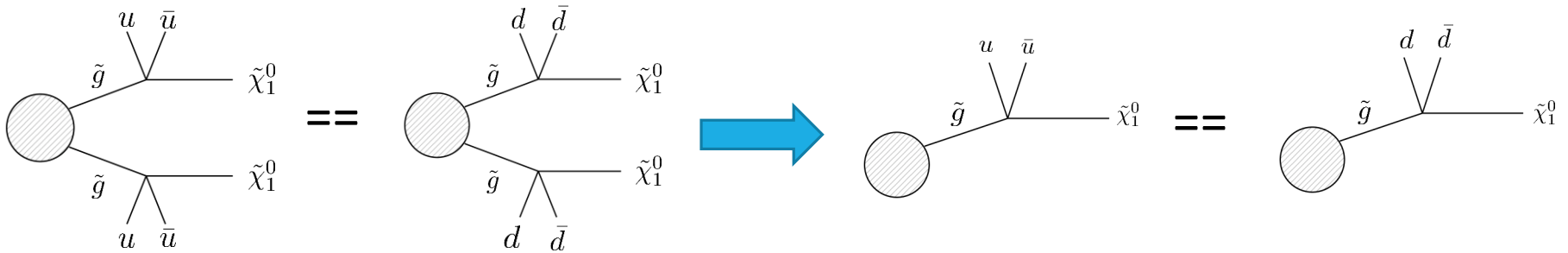
Element

Branch

Particle



# Comparing elements: el1 == el2



## Branch comparison:

- Is it a wildcard?: No
- vertnumb, vertparts: 1 ==1, 2 ==2
- Compare final state particles, now by label: 'q', 'q' == 'q', 'q'
- Compare BSM particles by Z2-parity and mass:  
`gluino.Z2parity == gluino.Z2parity, n1.Z2parity == n1.Z2parity`, same for mass
- Compare BSM particles by Z2parity, color dimension, electric charge

Comparison of elements I: el1 == el2

Used for grouping elements

When comparing elements `Particle class` objects are compared

now compare the attribute `label` of `particle` objects

# Comparing elements: `e1.particlesMatch(e2)`

---

Used for comparison theory element and database element

Different than '==' because of inclusive labels (like jet) and sorting of element

```
e1.particlesMatch(e2) →  
e1.branches[0].particlesMatch(e2.branches[0])
```

## Branch particles match:

- `vertnumb, vertparts`
- Compare particles with `simparticles`:
  - replace inclusive labels represented by `ParticleList` objects with particles contained in it, e.g. `jet` → `[u,d,c,s, pip, piz, gluon + conjugates]`
  - Use `itertools` to create all combinations arising from different sorting
  - Compare lists of particle objects
- Compare last BSM particle of each branch by quantum numbers

# Missing topologies

---

= All elements that did not match an experimental result

When reweighting factors are included in database, missing topologies do not get reweighted

Use approximate exponential functions

Approximate estimation of  $\gamma\beta$  ok because missing topologies to give overview over what has not been covered

Also include displaced topologies:  $F_{\text{displaced}} = 1 - F_{\text{prompt}} - F_{\text{long}}$



# Database example MET

---

```
txName: T2bb
constraint: [[['b']],[['b']]]
condition: None
conditionDescription: None
figureUrl: http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/preliminary-results/SUS-16-016/CMS-PAS-SUS-16-016_Figure_005-c.png
source: CMS
validated: True
axes: [[x, y], [x, y]]
upperLimits: [[[[[3.0000E+02*GeV,0.0000E+00*GeV],[3.0000E+02*GeV,0.0000E+00*GeV]],1.0613E-01*pb],
[[[3.0000E+02*GeV,1.0000E+02*GeV],[3.0000E+02*GeV,1.0000E+02*GeV]],1.5800E-01*pb],
[[[3.0000E+02*GeV,2.0000E+02*GeV],[3.0000E+02*GeV,2.0000E+02*GeV]],5.5344E-01*pb],
[[[3.0000E+02*GeV,2.5000E+02*GeV],[3.0000E+02*GeV,2.5000E+02*GeV]],1.4901E+00*pb],
[[[3.0000E+02*GeV,2.7500E+02*GeV],[3.0000E+02*GeV,2.7500E+02*GeV]],2.5446E+00*pb],
[[[3.2500E+02*GeV,2.5000E+02*GeV],[3.2500E+02*GeV,2.5000E+02*GeV]],8.7752E-01*pb],
[[[3.2500E+02*GeV,2.7500E+02*GeV],[3.2500E+02*GeV,2.7500E+02*GeV]],1.0126E+00*pb],
```

<https://github.com/SModelS/smodels/blob/master/smodels-database/13TeV/CMS/CMS-PAS-SUS-16-016/data/T2bb.txt>

# Database example + new features

Results for signatures beyond missing energy often in form of inclusive results → introduce \* to represent the inclusiveness

```
txName: THSCPM2
constraint: [[*],[ ]] → Considered the same when compared to
condition: None same type
conditionDescription: None
susyProcess: pp --> lsp chargino^pm_1, chargino^pm_1 lsp --> chargino^pm_1 lsp (not used)
figureUrl: None
dataUrl: None
source: SModelS
validated: N/A
→ axes: [['*'], [x]]
→ finalState: ['MET', 'HSCP'] → Final states
efficiencyMap: [['*', [1.5000E+02*GeV]], 0.12396],
[['*', [1.0000E+02*GeV]], 0.058038]]
```

<https://github.com/SModelS/smodels/blob/hscp-particleClass/smodels-database/13TeV/CMS/CMS-PAS-EXO-16-036-eff/c000/THSCPM2.txt>

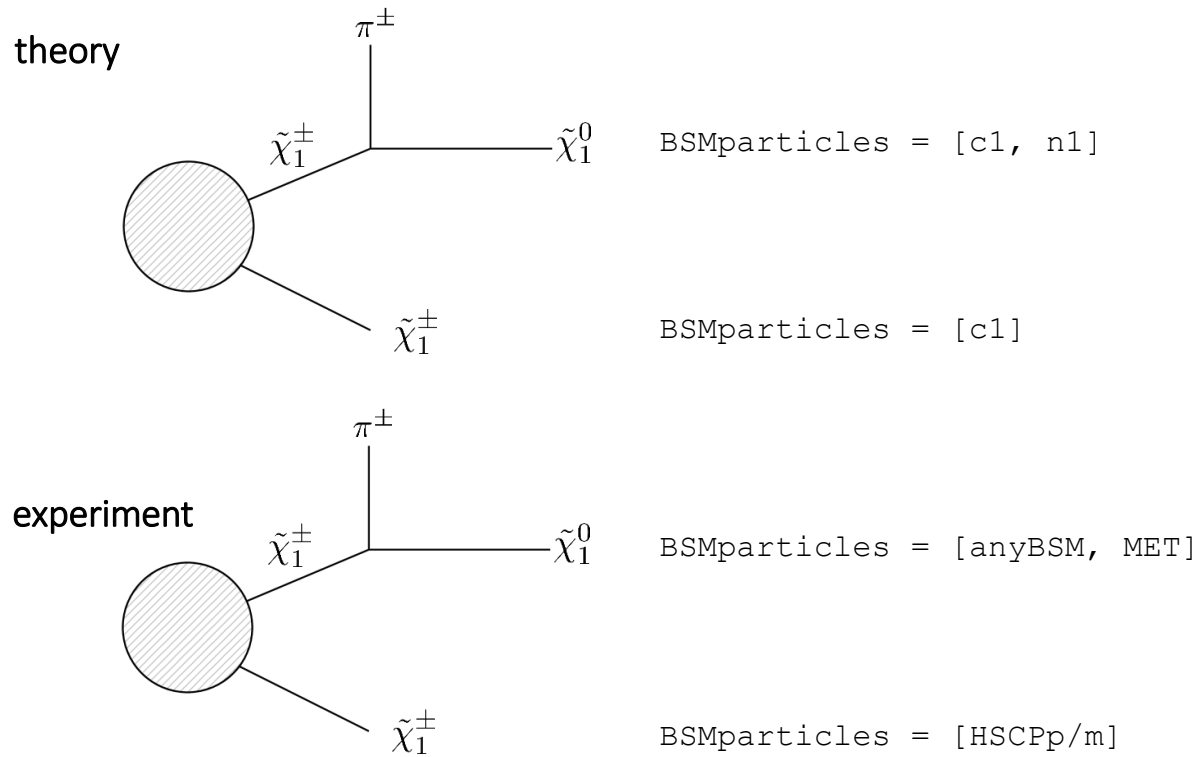
# Database

---

```
txName: THSCPM4
constraint: [[*],[['*']]]
condition: None
conditionDescription: None
susyProcess: pp --> squark squark, squark --> quark chargino_1 (quark lsp) (not used)
figureUrl: None
dataUrl: None
source: SModelS
validated: N/A
axes: [['*'], [x, y]]
→ finalState: ['MET', 'HSCP']
efficiencyMap: [['*', [2.3500E+02*GeV, 1.0000E+02*GeV]], 0.10007],
[['*', [5.1000E+03*GeV, 1.0000E+02*GeV]], 0.0],
[['*', [2.5100E+02*GeV, 1.5000E+02*GeV]], 0.16765],
```

# Example

---



# New features on theory side

---

## Wildcards for Branch, Particle:

- Handle inclusive constraints from database
- Always True when compared to object of same type
- `[*]` → Branch wildcard: `BranchWildcard()`
- `'*'` → Particle wildcard: `ParticleWildcard(label='*', Z2parity='even')`
- Examples:
  - `[*]` is equal to `[]` or `[[e-, e+]]` or `[[q], [q,q]]` or ...
  - `'*'` is equal to `e, Z, ...`

# New features on theory side

---

## Final states:

- Add a final state particle to BSM particles as specified in database

```
MET = Particle(  
    label='MET',  
    Z2parity='odd',  
    eCharge = 0,  
    colordim = 0)
```

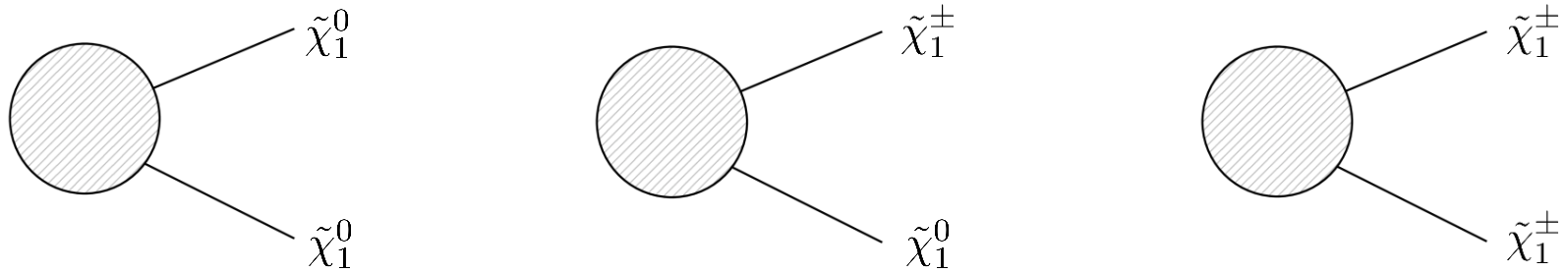
```
HSCPp =  
Particle(  
    label='HSCP+',  
    Z2parity='odd',  
    eCharge = +1,  
    colordim = 0)
```

- Intermediate BSM particles on experimental side:

```
ParticleWildcard(label='anyBSM', Z2parity='odd')
```

# Differentiation between MET and HSCP

---



- All of these elements are  $[[ ], [ ]]$
- In the database:
  - Final states: 'HSCP', 'MET'
  - If not defined in database  $\rightarrow$  'MET'

# Missing topologies

---

Procedure: for Branch, Particle:

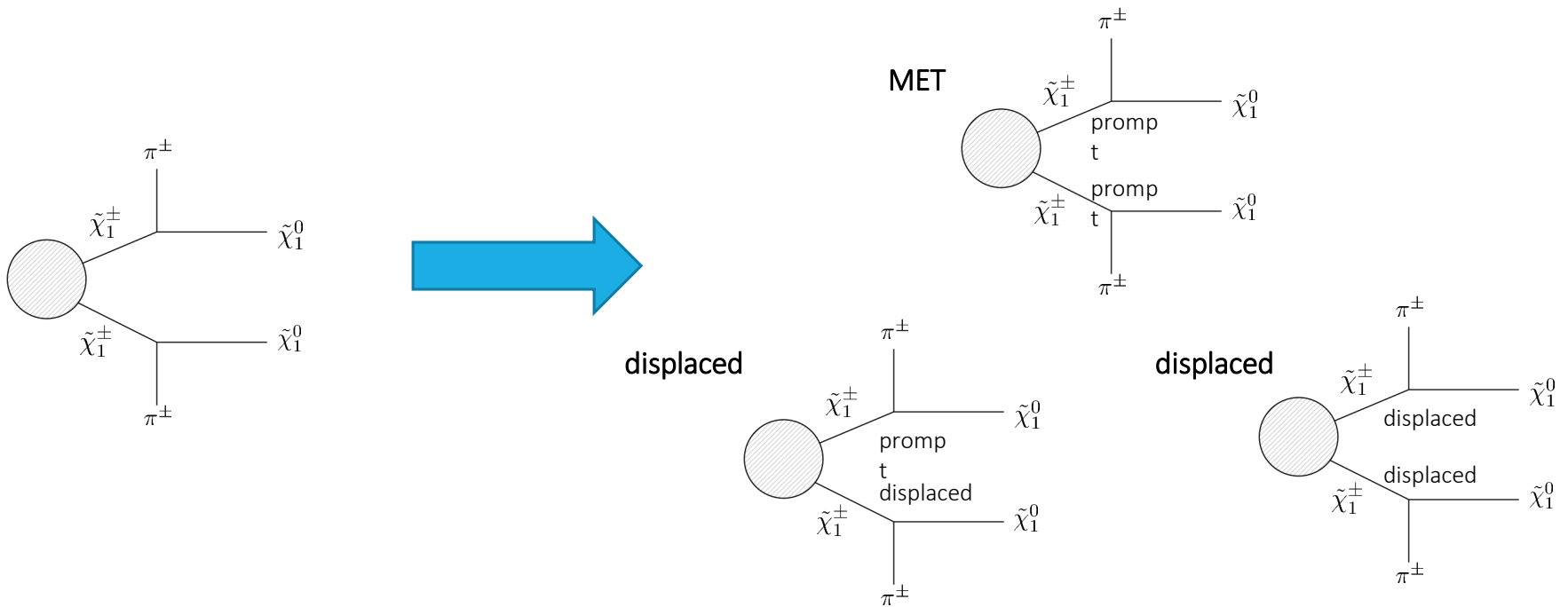
- For every element produce new elements according to all possible combinations of final states/ kinds of decays
- Reweight with exponential functions
- Label elements to categorize in MET, long-lived, displaced

Naming:

- Displaced: as soon as one displaced decay happened
- MET: all decays prompt and last BSM particle stable and neutral
- Long-lived: all decays prompt and last BSM particle stable and charged



# Missing topologies



# Probabilities for 'subelements'

---

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{non-prompt} &= (1 - F_{prompt} - F_{long})^2 * \tilde{F}_{long}^2 + 2 * (1 - F_{prompt} - F_{long}) * F_{prompt} * \tilde{F}_{long}^2 \\
 &= (1 - F_{prompt} - F_{long}) * ((1 - F_{prompt} - F_{long}) + 2 * F_{prompt}) * \tilde{F}_{long}^2 \\
 &= (1 - F_{prompt} - F_{long}) * ((1 + F_{prompt} - F_{long})) * \tilde{F}_{long}^2 \\
 &= ((1 - F_{long})^2 - F_{prompt}^2) * \tilde{F}_{long}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

